

Nature's Gift from the Sunny South

Cottolene is the Original Pure Food Shortening

There are many imitations of Cottolene, but, like all imitations, they equal the original from which they are patterned only in claims.

Cottolene was the first pure substitute for unhealthy hog fat. It is still the best anti-lard product—in fact, the best and most healthful shortening you can buy today. Cottolene is a high-grade product, made from cotton seed oil refined by our exclusive process. Other products sold in place of Cottolene and claimed to be "just as good" are nothing more or less than cheap compounds, which always sell at from 1c to 2c a pound less than even hog lard.

Do not accept a substitute for Cottolene, for when you pay less you get less; even if Cottolene may cost you a few cents more than some other cooking fat, what does it amount to when you consider the difference in the two products from a health standpoint? Cottolene is the one and only dependable pure food shortening—it contains no hog fat, is always uniform, and makes pure, palatable, digestible, healthful food.

COTTOLENE is Guaranteed Your grocer is hereby authorized to refund your money in case you are not pleased, after having given Cottolene a fair test.

Never Sold in Bulk Cottolene is packed in pails with an air-tight top to keep it clean, fresh and wholesome, and prevent it from catching dust and absorbing disagreeable odors, such as fish, oil, etc.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY



MANY MILLIONS BELONG TO THE CHURCHES IN THIS COUNTRY

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The aggregate number of 22,936,445 communicants or members of all religious denominations in continental United States was reported for 1906, according to the United States census of religious bodies for the same year, as detailed in Part I of the United States census bureau's special report on the subject, now in progress. Of this grand total the various Protestant bodies reported 20,287,742 and the Roman Catholic church 12,678,142.

For purposes of comparison the census authorities divided the principal cities into four classes, those having in 1900 a population of 300,000 and over, constituting the first class; those of from 100,000 to 300,000 forming the second; those of from 50,000 to 100,000, making the third; and those of from 25,000 to 50,000 forming the fourth class.

Of the Protestant aggregate there were 1,478,145, or 7.3 per cent. in the first class cities; 4.7 per cent. in the second; and 7.4 per cent. in the third and fourth classes combined, while 80.6 per cent. were outside the principal cities.

Of the Roman Catholic church's total membership there were 3,375,452, or 27.0 per cent. in first class cities; 1,261,122, or 11.3 per cent. in the second; 1,570,944, or 13 per cent. in the third and fourth classes combined; with 5,771,612, or 47.8 per cent. outside of the principal cities.

It is seen, therefore, that the number of members of the Roman Catholic church reported in cities of the first class was considerably more than double the number reported by all the Protestant bodies, while outside of the principal cities the number reported by the Catholics was only a little over one-third of the number credited to the Protestants. It is pointed out in the report that the strength of the Protestant bodies as compared with the Roman Catholic church, is greatly understated.

Only two of the Protestant bodies reported a majority of their membership in the principal cities, i. e., the Church of Christ, Scientist, 82.6 per cent., and the Protestant Episcopal church, 51.2 per cent.; while of the membership of the Jewish congregations, 88.7 per cent. are in the principal cities, and of the Eastern Orthodox churches, 70.7 per cent.

Of the total number of communicants or members reported for the principal cities in all denominations, 6,397,529, or 60 per cent. belonged to the Roman Catholic church, and 3,905,241, or 37.4 to Protestant bodies.

Comparison with the report for 1890 shows that in general there has been an increase in the proportion of communicants or members in the principal cities as compared with those outside of those cities. In 1906 the percentage of the total number of communicants in these cities for all denominations was 31.9, as compared with 25.7 in 1890.

Of the total number, 10,511,178 of communicants or members in the principal cities in 1906, there were 7,245,402, or 69 per cent. reported by the 28 cities of over 100,000 population, and, of these, 2,432,539, or 33.1 per cent. belonged to Protestant bodies and 4,792,875, or 64.9 per cent. to the Roman Catholic church. The latter denomination had in these cities about 75.1 per cent. of its entire membership in the cities of over 100,000 inhabitants.

In thirteen of the cities more than one-half of the communicants or members reported belonged to Protestant bodies, while in 23 the majority belonged to the Roman Catholic church.

The cities showing the largest proportions of Protestant communicants are Memphis 84.4 per cent.; Toledo,

70 per cent.; Washington, 65.9 per cent.; Kansas City, Mo., 65.2 per cent.; and Indianapolis, 62.1 per cent.

The cities showing the largest percentages of Roman Catholic communicants are Fall River, 86.5 per cent.; San Francisco, 81.1 per cent.; New Orleans, 79.7 per cent.; New York, 78.9 per cent.; Providence, 76.5 per cent.; St. Louis, 69 per cent.; Boston, 68.7 per cent.; Chicago, 68.2 per cent.; and Philadelphia, 51.8 per cent.

MORE PLANS MADE FOR THE NEW ROAD

RUMOR NOW CHANGES ROUTE OF SOUTHWESTERN FROM BENSON TO WINKLEMAN

TUCSON, June 2.—From leading officials of the El Paso and Southwestern railroad, and coming through territorial officers in whom they have confidence, the definite intention of the El Paso and Southwestern in building its projected extension is now known. The road from Hereford into Tucson will not be built.

The El Paso and Southwestern will build from Benson up the valley of the San Pedro to Winkelman, then through Winkelman through the Mammoth country to Tucson; from Tucson to the near-Silver Bell connection with the Port Lohos railroad.

The advantages cited by the El Paso and Southwestern chiefs are these: By going from Benson to Winkelman and back to Tucson through the Mammoth country, the best results in tonnage will be attained with the minimum cost, by reason of the fact that the road will be operating on river grade practically all the way.

The grade has been found by preliminary surveys to be far more advantageous than the Hereford-Tucson proposed line. It also gives the shortest possible route for the least possible grade into the Phelps-Dodge mining properties at Globe and will open up the agricultural region of the Salt River valley to southern outlet, and an equally fine mineral and stock raising region also.

By connecting with the Port Lohos railroad at Silver Bell, the Phelps-Dodge people will have their tide water terminal facilities for the outlet of their ores from Douglas, Bisbee, Morenci, Globe, and Winkelman. The El Paso and Southwestern people also stated that the road will be in operation and hauling a heavy tonnage within two years.

Cremella Used Daily Will keep the Skin smooth Ruffin Drug

EPIDEMIC WILL MAKE BIG INROADS

MEASLES AND WHOOPING COUGH MAY WIPE OUT THE MARICOPA INDIANS

PHOENIX, June 2.—Dr. N. D. Brayton, resident physician to the Indians at Gila Crossing, believes that the present epidemic of whooping cough and measles among the Maricopas will practically wipe out the children of that tribe and will be a large factor in its ultimate extinction.

The epidemic shows no signs of abatement, according to Rev. F. J. Richards, Presbyterian missionary at the crossing. Everything possible is being done to combat the diseases but ten deaths have already occurred. All this is blamed upon the Christian members of the tribe.

When Mr. Richards left the reservation last Sunday a hospital was being established in a large shed built near his church for holding outdoor services. J. B. Alexander, the agent, gave C. I. Stacy and E. Barnes, farmer and teacher, respectively, at Gila Crossing, authority to purchase fifty cots, employ a trained nurse and buy other things needed to take care of the patients. This hospital of course, will be under the supervision of Dr. Brayton. It was expected it would be in operation yesterday.

After the epidemic is over the shed will be burned and the government will give the church enough money to build a new one. Mr. Richards fears that if any of the patients cared for in the hospital die it will be very difficult to get the Indians to attend the church. They are very superstitious and the church will be held responsible for any deaths that may occur in its shed.

The reservation is now under a strict quarantine and every effort is being made to prevent the spread of the epidemic as well as to cure those who are stricken down. There is scarcely one family which has not a case or two. First comes whooping cough and then measles, a dangerous combination.

Mr. Richards does not altogether agree with Dr. Brayton. He thinks that most of the Indian children will recover. They offer very effective resistance to all diseases except consumption.

Bismarck, better known in Phoenix as "Maricopa Charley," is being severely censured by the Indians for causing the epidemic. Bismarck is an elder in the Presbyterian church and his two brother elders, Robert Cope and John Thomas, are coming in for their share of the blame. In fact none of the Christian Indians are escaping the finger of scorn. In the old days Bismarck, Thomas and others of the ringleaders among those supposed to have brought on the pestilence, would have been killed with horrible tortures, but in these times the Indians have too wholesome a respect for Uncle Sam to use any such drastic measures.

The medicine man continues to do business at the old stand. It is a peculiar fact that all those who have died have been his patients. Shortly after Mr. Richards first went to the reservation five of his converts died, while those who clung to the ancient beliefs of their kind were not affected. Now the shoe is on the other foot and the anti-church faction is not saying much. The medicine man is expected to devise some ingenious explanation, however.

COMING EVENT

What do you know about the Eagle's picnic at Lewis Springs, Sunday June 12th.

Why something will be doing every minute, you cannot afford to miss it.

HOTTEST DAYS FOR YEARS IN PHOENIX

ALL RECORDS FOR LONG TIME PAST GO BY THE BOARD THIS WEEK

PHOENIX, June 2.—Sunday broke the heat record for May in the past fifteen years, but today is expected at the weather bureau to do even worse than yesterday.

"At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon it was 112 degrees above at the weather bureau," said Director Jesuofsky, at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon, "and that broke the May record for the past fifteen years. On May 28, 1896, it reached 110, and we beat that yesterday by 2 degrees."

"At one o'clock this afternoon our thermometer showed 111 degrees. I believe that before the afternoon is over it will go to 114 degrees, or 4 degrees hotter than we had in fifteen years up to yesterday."

"On Saturday the temperature was 8 degrees in excess of the mean daily normal, on Sunday it was 11 degrees, and today it will probably be 13 degrees. We are having real July weather in the latter part of May."

"If we were a superstitious people, we would probably attribute this hot wave to the proximity of Halley's comet, but we happen to know better and can give more plausible reasons for the hot days we are having."

"Three days ago an area of high pressure formed over the North Pacific coast and had gradually moved southeast into Texas, and that anticyclone alone has caused winds from the far south to this section, thus superheating the atmosphere."

"Phoenix is not alone suffering in this hot wave. It extends all the way through Texas, Arizona, New Mexico and California. Though we are having excessively hot days there are no prostrations, and people are not uncomfortable. This is due to the humidity, which was but 10 per cent at 10 o'clock this afternoon."

TAXICABS IN MEXICO.

MEXICO CITY, June 2.—(Special)—Red band hacks, which, by the way, are 25 per cent cheaper the hour than the blue band variety, will look like the proverbial 30 cents during the centennial celebration of Mexican independence next September.

The Taxicab Company of Mexico has just announced that an order has been recently placed for 110 additional taxicabs to be here by the first of September. They will be put into service immediately upon their arrival.

There are at present 40 taxicabs in service in the capital of Mexico, and the consignment just ordered will bring the number up to 150.

Taxicabs have come to Mexico to stay. They are proving very popular, and the business of the hack-drivers has been seriously crippled.

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HAYDEN, KASUN & CO.
Phone 123. Lowell.



PROOF OF THE BAKING.
Is in the eating. Taste our bread, rolls, cake or pastry and you'll know why sensible women no longer bother with home baking. Why should they when they can get such delicious things to eat here? Try our rolls for breakfast as a starter. They beat any home made biscuits ever baked.

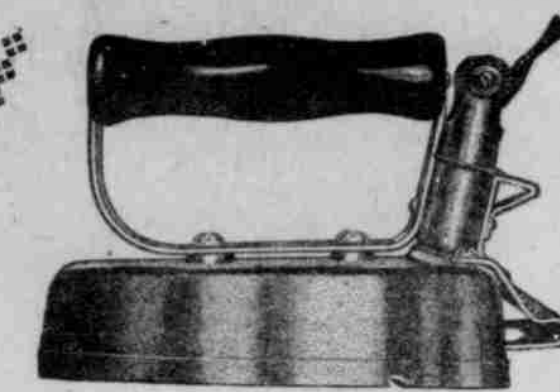
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HENDERSON WATKINS

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—SAVES TIME—
—SAVES STRENGTH—
—BEST OF ALL SAVES MONEY—
IS YOUR IRONING DAY DRUDGERY DAY?



Why Not Iron the Hot Point Electric Iron Way?

Hotpoint

First of all it is ALWAYS READY—you simply attach it to the electric light socket—and it starts work at once.
TRY THE HOT POINT—10 DAYS TRIAL PRICE OF IRON \$4.50
PHONE 197

Bisbee Improvement Co.

"The Fair"
FRANKENBERG, ROS & NEWMAN

Opens at 8 a. m.

"The Fair"
FRANKENBERG, ROS & NEWMAN

Closes at 6 p. m.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY BARGAINS

TWO DAYS ONLY

Each and every Friday strong efforts are being put forth to provide out-of-the-ordinary attractions, frequently remarkable offerings present themselves—such is the case tomorrow—This group of specials for Friday and Saturday presents extraordinary saving opportunities—note the values that follow—and plan to buy as largely as your needs demand.

Tailored Linen Suits at Half-Price

The advancing season demands the immediate disposal of Linen Jacket Suits—To move them quickly, they're offered for Friday and Saturday's selling at exactly **ONE HALF** early season prices. Our present showing of Tailored Linen Suits includes a remarkable assortment of plain tailored models in Rame, Australian Linen and Mitor. Coats are cut 32 to 45 inches long. Skirts are the smart full plaited and Tunic effects.

There are also smart novelty suits in fine Irish Linens, trimmed with Baby Irish and Cluny Lace. Colorings include natural, sky blue, cadet, rebecca, brown, tan, crushed rose, champagne and plenty of white. Take your pick of the entire assortment and all you pay is **HALF** the regular marked price.

Pay Half Regular Prices	
TAILORED LINEN SUITS marked to sell regularly for \$11.50, choice for	\$5.75
TAILORED LINEN SUITS marked to sell regularly for \$12.50, choice for	\$6.75
TAILORED LINEN SUITS marked to sell regularly for \$15.00, choice for	\$7.50

SILK COATS Reduced One-Fourth

Women who neglect this opportunity of securing a new silk coat will have no one to blame but themselves. We cannot too strongly emphasize the importance of this offering—The coats are made of Black Taffeta silk of a superior quality in semi-fitting and loose fitting styles, three quarter and full length models. Some have lace collars, others have shawl collars and others are made without collars. Regular prices from \$10.00 to \$20.00. Sale prices from \$7.50 to \$15.00.

\$1.25 Taffeta Silk 90c
20c Economy Linen 12 1/2c
35c Dress Linens 20c

\$1.25 Pure Silk HOSE Friday and Saturday A Pair Only 75c

When Silk Stockings such as we will sell tomorrow are buyable at 75c a pair, it is the duty of every woman to lay in a season's supply. Such opportunities come only too sparingly.

These are of pure thread silk, knit with Lisle thread, garter tops and Lisle heel toe and sole, which insure satisfactory wear. In white, tan and black. One fifty will not duplicate them. Special thread silk, knit with Lisle Friday and Saturday 75c a pair. **LIMIT THREE PAIRS TO A CUSTOMER.**

75c Per Pair

SILK WAISTS \$5.00 and \$6.50 values \$4.45

Nearly two dozen distinctively different waist styles will be shown tomorrow at the above price. And every waist represents a saving of a dollar or more. The simplest, prettiest styles of the season. Made of Taffeta and Messaline silks in Pin stripes and Wide Wale effects—The color range includes Blue, Hello, Crushed Rose, Black and White. Long Sleeves with new style cuffs and Jabot collars. All sizes from 34 to 42. Waists that sell regularly at \$5.00 and \$6.50, choice for \$4.45.

35c Lisle Hose 20c

WOMEN'S GAUZE Lisle hose, with a beautiful intricate finish. In a wide assortment of new plain shades and pastel tones. Double heel and toes, seamless foot, full fashioned, worth regularly 25c a pair.

25c Wash Belts 10c

ECONOMICAL WOMEN will need no urging to buy these pretty wash belts at this ridiculously low price. Plain, tucked and embroidered styles. All sizes, 25c values at 10c.

20c Gingham 15c

GENUINE FRENCH Gingham, 22 inches wide in a wide assortment of this season's newest patterns and colors, new style stripes, various size checks and pretty plaid combinations. Worth regularly 20c a yard, special at 15c.

"The Fair"
FRANKENBERG, ROS & NEWMAN